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# DELAWARE ASC FARM NEWS

April 11, 1957

## 1956 CROP CORN PRICE SUPPORT STILL OFFERED

The availability date for acquiring price support for your 1956 crop corn was extended by the State ASC committee to April 30. This means that farmers (who complied with their acreage allotment or soil bank base regulations last year) still have a chance to get the CCC support price of \$1.65 per bushel either through purchase agreement or price support loan. The corn put under loan will be called for delivery after May 31, 1957. Before this date a farmer may redeem his loan if he so desires and sell this corn wherever he chooses. After May 31, 1957 he must deliver it shelled to his nearest railroad siding for CCC takeover.

## 1957 CONSERVATION RESERVE

Farmers have until April 15 to sign-up for the conservation reserve. This is the part of the Soil Bank whereby farmers agree to take part or all of their farm out of production other than cover for a 3, 5, or 10 year period, depending on the type of cover that is on the land or the type of cover the farmer plans to put on the land. Where the land needs cover the farmer is paid 80 percent of the cost of establishing the cover and then is paid an annual payment for not harvesting or grazing the land. The farmer must, however, keep noxious weeds from spreading during the period of the contract. Like other ASC programs the conservation reserve is administered by the county ASC committee and its office staff.

The conservation reserve part of the Soil Bank is a long term measure to adjust crop production and increase the conservation of soil, water, forest, and wildlife resources in the nation.



## 1957 SOIL BANK ACREAGE RESERVE

One thousand, one hundred and forty-one agreements have been signed by Delaware farmers in the 1957 corn acreage reserve totaling approximately 19,000 acres. This is  $17\frac{1}{2}$  percent of Delaware's corn acreage allotment for 1957. In signing these agreements, farmers agree not to harvest or graze any 1957 crops off this land during the year. A cover crop may be planted and left on the land or a fall seeded crop may be planted which will not be harvested until 1958. Farmers are cautioned to live up to their agreements in order to avoid penalties.

## GOOD WOOL MARKETING JOB STRESSED

Producers are cautioned to continue their efforts to get the best possible price in selling their wool. The higher the market price the producer gets for his wool, the higher his incentive payment will be under the Government Wool Program. This results from the method of making payments, which is on a percentage basis. The percent is determined according to the amount needed to bring the national price all producers received for wool up to the incentive level of 62 cents per pound, grease basis.

Under the 1955 program, this payment percentage was 44.9 percent, which meant that producers received a payment of \$44.90 for every \$100 received from the sale of wool. Lamb payments are determined from the incentive payment for wool and under the 1955 program amounted to 77 cents per hundredweight for unshorn lambs marketed.

Wool growers must present at their local county ASC office by April 30 their sales documents on the wool sold between April 1, 1956 and March 31, 1957. The 1956 marketing year incentive payments will be paid this summer. The 1957 wool program year starts April 1, 1957 and will end March 31, 1958. Incentive payments for wool sold during this period and documented at the county ASC offices will be paid during the summer of 1958.

## CORN BORER CONTROL

Delaware farmers are reminded that the most economical control for corn borers is to plow before May 1. Last year, the corn pest damaged an estimated \$849,194 in the state, taking a bite of about \$174 out of the average farm income from corn. Plowing to control the pest is best a community effort. That is, all farmers must plow before May 1. Otherwise borers wintering in old corn stalks now will turn to moths this spring, fly to corn fields that were plowed to control the pest, and continue to damage all of the corn in Delaware.

FOR THE DELAWARE ASC STATE COMMITTEE

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